

MCF 3M Day 5

A textbook costs \$50.00. The number of students who need one is represented by x . The total cost of purchasing the books for a class is represented as a function $f(x)$.

- write an equation in function notation to represent the cost of purchasing the books
- state the degree
- use the equation to calculate the cost of purchasing 26 books
- What is the domain and range of this function?

Feb 9-7:59 AM

MCF 3M Day 5

A textbook costs \$50.00. The number of students who need one is represented by x . The total cost of purchasing the books for a class is represented as a function $f(x)$.

- write an equation in function notation to represent the cost of purchasing the books
- state the degree $f(x) = 50x$
- use the equation to calculate the cost of purchasing 26 books

$$f(26) = 50(26)$$

$$f(26) = 1300$$

- What is the domain and range of this function?

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid 0 \leq x \leq 26\}$$

$$R = \{f(x) \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 \leq f(x) \leq 1300\}$$

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Working with Function Notation

Sec 1.3 p. 27

Substitution

i) $h(t) = y$ $h(t)$ - function notation
 - used to represent the dep variable for a given value of the ind variable
 $h(t)$ = height in m

Rocket

$$h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 19.6t + 34.3$$

$$h(0) = -4.9(0)^2 + 19.6(0) + 34.3$$

$$h(0) = 34.3 \text{ m}$$

at $t=0$ the rocket is already 34.3m high
 The height of the building is 34.3m high.

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5 sec

$$h(5) = -4.9(5)^2 + 19.6(5) + 34.3$$

$$h(5) = -4.9(25) + 98 + 34.3$$

$$h(5) = -122.5 + 132.3$$

$$h(5) = 9.8 \text{ m}$$

$$h(6) = -4.9(6)^2 + 19.6(6) + 34.3$$

$$h(6) = -24.5$$

Somewhere b/n 5 and 6 sec the rocket hits the ground

by sub the rocket hits the ground after 5.3 s

$$h(5.3) = 0$$

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I) Substitution of Special Functions p30

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 1$$

$$i) f(5) - f(4)$$

$$f(5) - f(4) = [2(5)^2 + 3(5) - 1] - [2(4)^2 + 3(4) - 1]$$

$$= [2(25) + 15 - 1] - [2(16) + 12 - 1]$$

$$= 50 + 15 - 1 - [32 + 12 - 1]$$

$$= 65 - 1 - [44 - 1]$$

$$= 64 - 43$$

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$$R(s) = -10s^2 + 800s + 120 \text{ p30 Ex 3}$$

$$R(5) = -10(5)^2 + 800(5) + 120$$

$$R(5) = -250 + 4000 + 120$$

$$R(5) = 4120 - 250$$

$$R(5) = 3870$$

When the company charges \$5 + they will generate \$3870 in revenue

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ii) $R(20) = 12\ 120$

when the company charges ~~\$50~~ per pair of sunglasses they generate \$12 120.00 in revenue

iii) $R(s) = 16\ 120$

$$16\ 120 = -10s^2 + 800s + 120$$

$$0 = -10s^2 + 800s + 120 - 16\ 120$$

$$0 = -10s^2 + 800s - 16\ 000$$

$$0 = -10(s^2 - 80s + 1600)$$

off graph $R(40) = 16\ 120$

At a selling price of \$40 per pair of sunglasses you generate \$16 120

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Common Factor

$$0 = -10s^2 + 800s - 16\ 000$$

$$0 = s^2 - 80s + 1600$$

$0 = (s-40)(s-40)$
 ∴ selling price is 40
 p 32-35

9, 3, 4, 5, 10 (i) 12, 16

Long division:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1600 \\ -80 \overline{) 1600} \\ \underline{-80} \\ 800 \\ \underline{-80} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Factor pairs of 1600: 1, 1600; 2, 800; 4, 400; 5, 320; 8, 200; 10, 160; 16, 100; 20, 80; 25, 64; 32, 50; 40, 40.

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$$f(x) = -3x^2 + 5 \quad f(2x)$$

$$f(2x) = -3(2x)^2 + 5$$

$$f(2x) = -3(4x^2) + 5$$

$$f(2x) = -12x^2 + 5$$

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